



## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS



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WHOLE NUMBER 1207

## DRIVE AGAINST INFLATION IS FARMER-LABOR-CONSUMER ANSWER TO NAT'L FARM BLOC

The situation in Washington is so critical that we dare not delay. Our Congressmen must know where we stand on agricultural subsidies, on the tax program, on price control. These issues affect farmers and consumers alike. To meet the challenge, a representative group of labor officials, farmers, churchmen, technicians and consumer co-operative members are forming the California-Farmer-Labor Committee to Combat Inflation.

The committee is convinced that there is grave danger of losing the war on the home front, that when our boys (sons of farmers and labor union members alike), come back from the war, they may find foreclosed farms and empty factories, unless we move now to prevent this catastrophe.

Inflation did this after the last war. It will be much worse this time because we have burned up many more billions of dollars in our battle with the Axis barbarians, plus the lives of many millions of men!

### PREVENT DISASTER

Farmers, labor and business suffered equally from the effects of inflation after the last World War. Employment dropped by five million workers. Average worker earnings in manufacturing fell from \$1,464 a year in 1920, to \$392 a year in 1921. During that year, wholesale prices averaged a 45 per cent drop, and industrial production and factory payrolls went down 30 per cent.

To prevent a recurrence of this disaster, representatives of all three labor groups, A. F. of L., CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods have been working nationally with progressive farm leaders, consumer

organizations, civic and church groups to keep prices down, roll back living costs, distribute taxes according to ability to pay, and provide the mass of farmers with enough money, equipment and labor to turn out every possible ton of food. It was only because of this united support during the last session of Congress that President Roosevelt was able to keep his pledge and hold food costs in check.

### AFL INTERESTED

Nationally, the American Federation of Labor "is deeply interested in co-operating with farm groups in California on legislation of mutual interest to both," Philip Pearl, A. F. of L. Publicity Director, wrote to California Farmer-Consumer Committee at the request of President William Green. The August 10th statement of the National Executive Council states as its "broad objective":

"1. To provide for the production of sufficient food for all our wartime needs.  
"2. To bring the prices of food with wages and to stabilize both at a reasonable and fair level."

Neither of these objectives can be won without the active co-operation of the American farmer.

Invited to address the Food and Nutrition Conference of the last annual convention of the A. F. of L. in Boston, Mass., October 9, James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, said: "Labor and small farmers alike are targets of a coalition of big agriculture, banks, insurance interests, processors, distributors, and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, seeking to gain new and undemocratic powers in the United States during the war."

"The important thing is that both of these great groups work together for their mutual welfare and in so doing they will serve the welfare of the whole nation."

By GRACE McDONALD, Editor, California Farm Reporter.

## MINUTES

### Bldg. Trades Council

Meeting of the Building & Construction Trades Council of Monterey County called to order by President Wm. Dickerson at 8 p.m. Roll was called of delegates and absentees noted. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. All bill were ordered paid.

### CORRESPONDENCE

Received a copy of minutes from B. & C. T. C. of Santa Clara County; filed.

Received a letter from the Building & Construction Trades Department requesting information on the activities of miners in District 50. No information available, letter filed.

Received a letter from the State B. & C. T. C. of California, giving a list of acts passed the State Labor code during 1937, 1939, 1941 and 1943; placed in code book.

Received a letter from the California Department of Employment in answer to the council letter of October 3, 1943. Filed.

Received a letter from the California War Chest, Inc., giving a report of the part labor is doing to further the campaign.

The council recommends to the local unions and members to give the War Chest their full support. **BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT** Brother Ward reports a small job at the Monterey Airport; there are several small repair jobs in progress; he has sent several men to Camp Roberts. The dehydrating plant will be doubled in size. The report was accepted.

Reports of local unions: Electric Workers No. 172 reports routine business. Carpenters No. 1232 reports routine business.

No further business to come before the council, the meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
L. T. LONG, Secretary.

## Railroads Increasing Profit at Staggering Rate, Reports Show

New York City Profits of Class I railroads for the first eight months of 1943 totaled \$610,000,000 as against \$465,200,276 for the same period in 1942—a gain of 23.7%—Labor Research Assn. reports.

Last year was the peak year in railroad history, LRA declares in the November issue of Railroad Notes, with the roads piling up close a billion dollars in profits—\$958,800,000 to be exact.

Since 1933, unit labor costs (costs per manhour) have gone down 21.4% while manhour productivity measured in terms of revenue traffic carried per manhour has increased 47.7%.

## Confer With Roosevelt



Summoned by Pres. Roosevelt to a conference on the coal and rail wage disputes, AFL, CIO and railroad union leaders are shown arriving at the White House. Front row, left to right: AFL Pres. William Green, Pres. A. F. Whitney of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, N. Y. Regional Director Anna Rosenberg of War Manpower Commission, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). Back row: Sec.-Treas. Geo. Meany, Pres. Daniel J. Tobin of Intl. Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) and Pres. R. J. Thomas of United Auto Workers (CIO).

## WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Monterey, California. Carpenters initiated one at a routine meeting, and elected Brothers Schofield and Koch as building trades committee delegates.

Painters have set up their War Chest committee. They have cited Contractor Kaluzuk for using spray gun.

Motion Picture Operators recently named Brother Reina to solicit War Chest Funds from the membership.

W. G. Kenyon, secretary of the Central Labor Union, reports that the body has voted to support the work of the Farmer-Consumer Committee and to have representation at the meeting November 17.

At the last meeting of the Central Labor Union, Amos Schofield was the fortunate lad.

## PLUMBERS 503 LIST 15 MEN IN SERVICES

Plumbers Union 503 of Salinas has a service "honor roll" listing 15 members of the local, reports Louis Jenkins, business representative. The "honor roll" is as follows:

Orrin Abbott, plumber, Army. Ivie Berry, plumber, Seabees. J. J. Borrego, plumber, Seabees. Joe Fields, plumber, Seabees. Orval Grigsley, plumber, Seabees.

Donald Nichols, apprentice, Army. Warren Paulsen, welder, Air Corps.

Paul W. Upton, welder, Army. Edward A. Wiesinger, fitter, Army.

Angelo Amizich, plumber, Army. Roy Arneson, waterworker, Seabees.

Ralph Baggett, plumber, Air Corps. Jack R. Douglass, welder, Army.

H. Montgomery, plumber, Army. Joe Miller, apprentice, Army.

## Weirton Steel Has to Cough Up \$92,000 for Back Pay to Workers

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania One of the longest litigations yet recorded growing out of the national labor relations act came to an end here when Weirton Steel Co. shelled out \$92,568 to 16 former and present employees and to the estate of the seventeenth.

Individual awards ranged from \$1,553.71 to \$9,471.52, depending on when the employees were re-employed or found other jobs.

The checks were distributed by Regional Director John Lebus of United Steelworkers. The claims grew out of Weirton's anti-union drive in 1936-37.

## Labor to Appeal Case for Thomas To Supreme Court

Austin, Texas The Texas supreme court has refused to free Pres. R. J. Thomas of United Auto Workers from a sentence of three days in jail and \$100 fine for violating an injunction issued under the anti-labor, Christian American-backed Manford law.

Thomas was arrested September 23 in Goose Creek for soliciting memberships in the Oil Workers International Union, without a state license, forbidden since last June under the new Texas law. He appealed the sentence before the supreme court on grounds that the Manford law is unconstitutional because it infringes on the right of free speech.

In spite of a motion by the state attorney general to throw out the appeal and put Thomas in jail "to humiliate him" and teach outsiders they can't come into the state and flout the law, the supreme court said it would consider the appeal on its merits. With its latest decision to refuse the appeal, the court ordered Thomas remanded to the custody of the Travis county sheriff. He has 15 days to file a motion for rehearing.

UAW attorneys said they would appeal the present decision to the U. S. supreme court. At the same time, the AFL and CIO are continuing their combined suit in district court here to restrain the Texas attorney general and law-enforcement agencies from putting into effect any of the provisions of the Manford act.

## 'Portal-Portal' Pay Secured by Street Carmen

Washington, D. C. A union contract including "portal-to-portal" pay for bus drivers of the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. was approved by the National War Labor Board. Workers will get half pay for the time they are required to report for duty until they actually start working.

The agreement, signed by the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees (AFL), covers about 450 workers and also provides for increased vacation allowances, overtime pay and safety bonuses.

## Dollar Dyspepsia

Frederick Coolidge Crawford of the NAM Crawford wants industry to have bigger war profits than their present 42 billions.

He says that poor industry just can't get along in the post-war world without a lot bigger take now.

That's the Big Steal Formula!

The difference between intelligence and an education is this—that intelligence will make you a good living.—CHARLES F. KETTERING.

## Butchers Union Officials Find Conditions Good

The monthly tour of Butchers Union officials, representing Locals 506 and 266, through Monterey and Santa Cruz counties found conditions unusually good, Business Agent Kaspar Bauer of Santa Cruz local reports.

Bauer, an international officer of the Butchers, reports that Local 506 and its branches comprise the only local district in the state that has lost no membership since the war.

He attributes the steady membership roll to the fact that Earl Morehead, secretary of 506; Lester Nagle, assistant representative of Local 506, and Bauer himself, on the monthly trips, contact every shop and comb the area for non-union butchers, bringing them into the union. The membership therefore is radically changed, but is about the same as two years ago.

Butcherettes are coming into their own in the area, also, Bauer says. Many shops now use butcherettes for all sales, and since the locals do not bar women learning the trade many girls are actually learning to cut meat, he added.

## WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

The social meeting of Carpenters Auxiliary 373 to Carpenter Local 925 was held on Wednesday, October 27. The wedding anniversary of Mrs. Olivia Logue was honored at that time. The members were all very busy also sewing on articles for the layette of our needy soldier's baby.

Refreshments of cider and doughnuts were served by Mrs. Jean and Bernice Pilliar.

A pleasant evening was enjoyed by the following members, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, Mrs. Lupie Luna, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Olivia Logue, and Mrs. Jean Pilliar.

The Ladies Auxiliary served refreshments to the servicemen on Saturday, October 30, at the USO on Lincoln Ave. This was one more successful and happy evening enjoyed by our ladies in doing their bit for our fighting boys. Those who helped entertain were: Mrs. Lupie Luna, Mrs. Marie Brayton, Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Bertha Thurman, Mrs. Blanche Van Emon, and Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney.

The Ladies are very proud of this achievement as we financed our refreshments ourselves for the evening. We used proceeds of our recent comfort sale to pay the cost of refreshments.

Our next meeting will be a business meeting. Please try to attend.

Your press correspondent is beginning to wonder as to what happened to her co-delegate to Central Labor Council meetings. Where have you been? We need moral support. Try to make it at least one Friday night each month.

—DOROTHY J. MCANANEY  
Press Correspondent

## Fish Council Meets As Price Halts Fishing

The Fishermen's and Fish Cannery Workers' Council of the Pacific held an important meeting in Monterey last week-end to discuss the industry and the newest development which came as fishermen and boat owners were at odds over fish price.

Small sardines are the major catch and the fishermen are seeking a price differential for the smaller fish, it was reported.

## WAC Building At Roberts Draws Crews

Construction of a WAC headquarters at Camp Roberts is continuing to attract workers from Monterey County, business representatives report.

In addition small new jobs at airports at Watsonville, Hollister and Monterey are started, mostly minor additions.

The Germans claim to know where Mussolini is, but they don't seem able to explain what difference it makes.

# Give Hour's Pay A Month to Put War Chest Over!

## STATE FEDERATION URGES LABORITES TO EXTRA EFFORT

San Francisco, California. (CFLNL)—Calling labor's attention to the tremendous importance of a successful War Chest campaign, the California State Federation of Labor is urging all American Federation of Labor union men and women throughout the state to support this drive as generously and fullheartedly as they have supported the many phases of our gigantic war effort.

This year, organized labor is conducting a single campaign for the joint appeals of the Red Cross and the National War Fund. The labor movement is the only group in the nation that has this unique privilege. The drive, which started recently and will finish the latter part of November, has the sanction and backing of the American Federation of Labor, and of unions, central labor bodies and state federations of labor all over the United States. All labor is united behind the War Chest.

Every member of the American Federation of Labor who contributes to the National War Chest strikes a blow on still another front—for Victory, Peace and Freedom. We have sons, brothers, husbands and dear friends in the armed forces and on the fighting fronts. And it is our job to support both fronts to the fullest extent of our capabilities.

Representatives of close to 100 labor unions have set up a committee here to work for federal legislation outlawing discrimination on account of race or creed and making permanent the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Pres. Samuel Wolchok of United Retail Wholesale and Department Store Employees (CIO) was elected chairman, with Pres. David Dubinsky of International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL), treasurer, and President A. Philip Randolph of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL), secretary. The new committee voted to raise \$25,000 for their work. Dubinsky immediately pledged \$3,000, Wolchok, \$1,000 and Randolph, \$500.

## William Green Scores Bias of Press, Radio

Fort Knox, Kentucky AFL President William Green charged here that press and radio in the U. S. have failed to adopt a "sane and intelligent approach" to the strike question. "Every time an isolated strike occurs," he said, "it is played up out of all proportion in scare headlines." He pointed out that there have been more strikes in Great Britain than here, but over there "the press, the radio and the government do not play up the few strikes that occur."

## Labor Journal and Unions Victors in Long Fight to Protect Free Speech Right

Stockton, California. In a decision of far-reaching significance, the California State Supreme Court November 1, reversed the decision of the San Joaquin County Superior Court and set aside that court's ruling awarding damages to the Happyholme Dairy amounting to \$12,500 against Teamsters 439, Stockton Labor Journal and San Joaquin County Central Labor Council.

The original decision of the Superior Court awarding damages to the Happyholme Dairy was made in 1939. From the beginning of the case, Clarence E. Todd, famous labor attorney, with main offices in San Francisco, has been engaged by the Labor Journal and has devoted much of his time and ability to effect a successful outcome of the case for the labor groups. Mr. Todd is also engaged as counsel by the California State Federation of Labor in many of its most complicated legal battles.

In the majority State Supreme Court opinion, prepared by Justice Edmunds, two main points were offered to justify reversal of the Superior Court award:

1. Adoption of the "peddler system" by the Happyholme Dairy was a clear violation of its contract with the employees and, therefore, gave the Teamsters' Union, Local 439, the right to establish a boycott in upholding its demands.

U. S. SUPREME COURT QUOTED The decision made reference to two important rulings made by the United States Supreme Court, both of which had specific bearing on this case—one known as the "Lake Valley Farms Case" in Chicago, the other known as the "Wohl Bakery Drivers Case" in New York City.

In both of these cases the "peddler system" was used by concerns as a subterfuge to break bona fide union agreements. In both cases the Court ruled that the peddler system had deprived the employees of enjoying working conditions set up by their union contracts.

This action by the court is of tremendous significance to the labor movement of the entire state. Had the San Joaquin County Superior Court decision been allowed to stand, every labor paper in the state would have been in possible jeopardy at any time it reported a labor dispute. Reversal of the decision thus ensures the safety of labor paper publishers and labor organizations in giving adequate publicity to all labor controversies.



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## RUBBER AND EAST INDIES

When the military juggernaut of Japan rolled over the Dutch East Indies and shut off what had gradually become our chief supply of rubber we were left tremendously short of this much-needed substance on which we depend to keep our automobiles and trucks rolling.

Most people missed this rubber and deplored in no uncertain terms the fact that our former supply of rubber had been transferred to the lap of Japan, who was and still is waging war on us.

Visions of coming victory for our side enable us to look forward to a day when rubber from these far eastern islands will again be available to our markets and our factories. When this has been accomplished everything in our rubber world will be lovely again, especially if rubber prices slump back again to pre-war levels, according to most of our writers and radio broadcasters.

This is as far and as deep as the average American thinks in connection with the rubber question. Somehow the average citizen is not concerned, as yet, with the conditions under which a commodity used here may have been produced in foreign lands. If it can be supplied to us a few cents cheaper, for the time being, too many Americans grab at that straw. If monopoly later boosts the price on us to topnotch levels we may groan and growl about it, but we just have to submit to it, whether we like it or not. There the matter ends with most of us.

Is this to continue to be our attitude after this global war is over in which we are supposed to be fighting for the establishment of the four freedoms in all parts of this earth?

Are the conditions under which the human beings, who may be producing rubber in the East Indies, no concern of ours? If so, we might as well ask further: What then are we fighting the war of the Pacific for anyway?

What were the conditions that prevailed in the East Indies prior to their absorption by the Japanese? How did labor fare among the workers who were producing the rubber on which so many of us used to ride in the United States?

The answer is staggering and sickening. All they ever received was a few cents a day. It was long hours and miserably poor pay for them. The rewards for supplying us with cheap rubber, that became fairly dear by the time our turn came to buy it, were so shamefully small for these workers that they and their families were consigned to a life of direst poverty and never-ending want.

Is it to restore this madhouse of want in the East Indies that we are fighting in the Pacific? Or is our "freedom from want" plank in the platform of the Atlantic charter to be applied to them, even though they do live in the Pacific?

It is no credit to the government that was formerly in charge of the East Indies that such shameful labor conditions prevailed as did exist there. It is no wonder that the seventy million people living in those islands yielded so readily and willingly to the Japs, when they came. It was most natural that they should feel that no aggressor could possibly make life harder for them than the exploiters in the fields of rubber, oil and tobacco already were making it for them.

Are we to restore the former order, where soulless exploiters of labor, throughout the length and breadth of the East Indies, kept millions at about as low a level of existence, as prevails anywhere on this earth? Surely this is not what our soldiers at the front are fighting for.

As far as organized labor is concerned our most fundamental principles of human brotherhood cry out aloud against the restoration or the perpetuation of such abominable conditions. It is the infamous sweatshop all over again, which many years ago prompted our unions to adopt the union label as an insignia that would be a guarantee of decent living conditions for those who had produced the goods for which union earned money was to be spent. It was a similar principle which was recognized during the few years that the NRA was in operation, when the so-called New Deal was in flower, but which by now seems to have been largely abandoned, by those who first promulgated that idea for bettering the general lot of workers and average people of this country.

Why should we ever again become a party to helping increase the army of underpaid and underfed human beings in any part of this earth, even though the beings eking out such a miserable existence may be natives of the East Indies? Is the fact that a prim Queen of Holland, who formerly reaped rich returns from all this human misery, may like to have the former status restored, any concern of ours? What does concern us is the standard of living of those who produce commodities which our own people may later buy and use.

It matters not whether that commodity is rubber or something else. It is high time we began to recognize that our own future security and freedom are intimately connected with the working conditions prevailing elsewhere on this earth. We may ignore these matters now, but if we do, we and our children will pay an awful penalty for our own shortsightedness later on.

## WALLACE WARNS OF PROBLEM OF PEACE

Cleveland, Ohio. Peacetime production must jump 40% above pre-war levels to provide post-war jobs for everyone, Vice Pres. Henry A. Wallace said in a broadcast from the Natl. Consumers Food Conference of Food for Freedom here.

"We will have at least 3,000,000 new workers, even after wives return to their homes and students to their schools," Wallace said. "Each worker today turns out 25% more than in 1936. Unless we use this increased productivity to produce much more than we did before the war, 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 workers will be without jobs. . . . We must put both our new workers and our new-found efficiency to work producing such a widespread standard of comfort and happiness for the people right here in the U. S. as we have never known before."

Asking, "Are we willing to take the peace as seriously as we took the war," Wallace warned: "It will take much more ingenuity to defeat Hitler. Gen. Unemployment than it will to overthrow Hitler. The trouble is that our people are too willing to appease Hitler. Gen. Unemployment. Some businessmen like to have him around in times of peace so as to scare labor, not realizing that he is an even greater enemy of capital than he is of labor."

Emphasizing that "food will be the dominant world problem in 1944," Wallace urged the fullest cooperation among the United Nations to halt postwar starvation in Europe. Describing the tremendous food problems of the British and Russians, he said that the world we are shipping abroad is doing much more to shorten the war than would that same food kept at home.

America's postwar role will include assisting the nations of Europe to become self-feeding, meanwhile supplying the food that is lacking, the Vice President declared, adding: "Starvation in Europe tomorrow means trouble in the U. S. the day after tomorrow."

## FEARLESS EDITING!

(NOTE: Years ago Editor Robert Quillen of the Fountain Inn (South Carolina) Tribune, decided for once that he would tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning a wedding that took place in his community. It is not reported whether he had to grab the next freight when the edition hit the street.)

Mr. Robert Chetway and Miss Alice Broadwin were married at noon Monday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Broadwin, Rev. M. L. Gassaway officiating.

The groom is a popular young bun who hasn't done a lick of work since he got shipped in the middle of his junior year at college. He manages to dress well and keep a supply of spending money because his dad is a soft-hearted old fool who takes up his bad checks instead of letting him go to jail.

The bride is a skinny, fast little idiot who has been kissed and handled by every boy in town since she was 12 years old. She paints like a Sioux Indian, smokes cigarettes and drinks mean corn liquor when joyriding in her dad's car. She doesn't know how to cook, sew or keep house.

The groom wore a rented dinner suit over athletic underwear of imitation silk. In addition to his jag, he carried a pocket knife, a bunch of keys, a dun for the ring and his usual look of imbecility.

The bride wore some kind of white thing that left most of her legs sticking out at one end and the honey upper part sticking out at the other.

The young people will make their home with the bride's parents—which means they will sponge off the old man until he dies, and then she will take in washing.

The happy pair anticipate a blessed event in about five months. P. S.—This may be the last issue of "The Tribune," but my life ambition has been to write up one wedding and tell the unvarnished truth. Now that it is done, death can have no sting.

## Film Star Asks Support to Get 'Union Movies'

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. One of the closest dives ever to appear before an executive board was Karen Morley, former film star now devoting her talents to organizing workers into the United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers.

She has an idea for a series of movie shorts which would be produced by the unions shown in regular movie houses.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR

THE PEAK OF SIT-DOWN STRIKES OCCURRED IN 1937—477 TAKING PLACE.

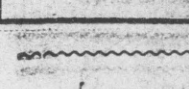


THE ENGLISH ARBITRATION ACT OF 1800 PROVIDED THAT EACH PARTY NAME AN ARBITRATOR IN WAGE DISPUTES. BUT THE MASTERS REFUSED, AND NO STEPS WERE TAKEN TO COMPEL THEM.



IN 1890 ONE EMPLOYED WOMAN OUT OF SEVEN WAS MARRIED; IN 1930, ONE OUT OF THREE.

UNION MEMBERS! YOU HELP YOURSELF, YOUR UNION, AND THE CAUSE OF LABOR BY INSISTING UPON THIS LABEL IN YOUR NEW HAT.



BATTLE HYMN OF CHINA, by Agnes Smedley; published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York City.

"The nearest I ever came to the classics was a large volume of something called 'poetry.' Because it was printed on very thin paper, it quite naturally hung from a string in a privy. A man by the name of Shakespeare seemed to have written it, but I could make neither head nor tail of it. . . . When I was sixteen my mother laid down and died from hard labor, undernourishment and a disease which she had no money to cure. My father fell on his knees and wept dramatically, then rifled her old tin trunk. With the forty-five dollars he found hidden between the quilt patches he went to the saloon and got drunk with the boys."

Then the eldest daughter, Agnes, who wrote this book, ran away, became a vagabond, shipped out on a freighter, piloted off at Danang, mixed with Indian revolutionaries in pre-Hitler Germany, saw Fascism coming there and wound up in China as a correspondent. Just the kind of woman that can take the unbelievably tough life of the Chinese guerrillas—and love it. Not just visiting camps, but living with them two years at a stretch, moving with them as they fight.

She knows what it is to fight against odds, and she appreciates the odds the New Fourth Army, one of the Communist-led armies of guerrillas, is up against. Poverty, lack of food and clothes and arms. Ignorance among themselves and the peasants, so that the doctors had to rob the graves at night to get a body for autopsy or a skeleton for classes.

Odds of the U.S.A. sending material help to Japan and sympathy to China. Worst odds of all—the reactionary bankers and merchants in the Kuomintang leading their Chinese people against them instead of against the real enemy, Japan. Here's an example:

She meets a liberal Chinese general and his wife early in 1939. A year and a half later General Kwo was removed from command of the Fifth Army because he was too progressive to meet the approval of the Political Director. He and many of his younger officers in the field had tried to prevent their army from turning its guns against the New Fourth Army and away from the foreign invader.

And in spite of all these odds these men fight on and grow stronger in knowledge and in faith in their cause. This is how Agnes Smedley speaks to them on one occasion:

"We in the United States have had great teachers of human liberty, and the foundation of my country is revolutionary. Yet my people know less of the world than you, though you perhaps cannot read." She tells us the secret of their confidence in one sentence:

"We ate and lay down to sleep, resting secure in the hearts of the people."

She gives vivid examples of guerrilla fearlessness. The commander-in-chief of the Fourth Army walked alone and unarmed into the camp of a corrupt but powerful general who had built up a dangerous following. He ordered him arrested and had him placed on trial before his own soldiers. They condemned him to death.

She points out the basis of the new discipline:

"Mutual criticism between commanders and men was encouraged, and at the conclusion a chairman summed up the findings." As to the

"That's one place I won't argue, Pop. I say in that case they ought to charge \$10,000 a pill."

"Why, you . . . you . . . Luther, you sound like Roosevelt himself. I believe you and he have the same complex. . . ."

"Vitamin B Complex, Pop?"

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

## TELLING HIM OFF

The old sailor had retired from the sea. Each morning a grubby youngster knocked at his door, went in and came out again. After this had gone on for some weeks the curiosity of the villagers was aroused.

"Tell me," said one to the youngster, "why do you visit that old sailor every morning?"

"Well, sir, he gives me a quarter if I say to him, 'The captain wants you immediately.'"

"And what does he say to that?"

"He says, 'Tell the captain to go to hell.'"

CRAFTY LISTENER

At a lunch attended by a number of celebrities noted for long and dreary speeches, one of the visitors got up a sweepstake, the prize to be given to the entrant who drew the name of the speaker making the longest speech.

The guest who drew Mr. Blank felt certain of winning, as his man wandered interminably. Then, to his dismay, the next speaker, Mr. Clark, gave signs of going on even longer, but within three minutes of Mr. Blank's record he suddenly resumed his seat in the middle of a sentence.

On being asked the reason, he said, bashfully:

"Someone slipped me a note saying my trousers were slipping down."

SCHEMER

Billy (who has eaten his apple)—Let's play Adam and Eve.

Small Sister—How do you play that, Billy?

Billy—Well, you tempt me to eat your apple and I'll give in.

US BOYS!

Little Jimmy had been very naughty and crawled under the porch so his mother couldn't catch him and punish him. When his dad came home from work he crawled in after him. "Gee, Dad," said Jimmy as his dad came near him, "Is she after you, too?"

LOOK IN THE MIRROR

Cashier—I'm afraid I'm not as pretty as I used to be.

Boss—What makes you say that?

Cashier—The men have started counting their change.

A PROMISING SIGN

Several years ago an American tourist in Scotland came upon a native whom he perceived to be very old.

"Pardon me," he said to the old man, "but may I inquire your age?"

"I am one hundred," was the proud reply.

"Remarkable, remarkable!" exclaimed the American, "but I'll wager you won't see another hundred."

The elderly Scot chuckled. "Aa dinna ken, mon," he replied. "Aa'm stronger now than when I started my first hundred."

THE BEST BAIT

A young preacher went fishing for trout, accompanied by a couple of girls from his parish. A farmer, who was also out fishing, called to the young clergyman:

"Ketchin' many trout?"

"I am a fisher of men," said the young preacher, with dignity.

The farmer smiled, and then, looking at the girls, remarked: "I see you've got the right kind of bait with you."

ON THE JOB

The solemn-looking man remarked to his friend: "I hope that you are not unkindful of the fact that we all have a duty to perform. We must combat the unrest which exists in the world."

"I'm doing my very best," said the other.

"How?"

"I manufacture mattresses."

## Twelve Million Sign Pledge to Stick to Ration Regulations

Washington, D. C. More than 12 million consumers have already taken OPA's home front pledge, OPA head Chester Bowles reports. In the campaign, housewives and other consumers pledge: "I will pay no more than top legal prices; I accept no rationed goods without giving up ration stamps." The cost-of-living index for food dropped 5% in New Orleans after housewives and merchants united in a home front pledge campaign, Bowles said.

## It's Awful, the Things Big Biz Puts Up With!

Washington, D. C. Gems gleaned from an address of Chairman of Finance Committee Enders M. Voorhees of the U. S. Steel Corp. which for some reason was sent to FP:

"The American corporation is the favorite tax whipping boy because it has no effective way of talking back with votes."

"Sometimes when I look out my office window at 71 Broadway, I can see a chestnut seller with a battered brazier and an old frying pan and sometimes I find myself envying him a little."

Cattle Rustling

Now they've invented a shot in the arm which causes good old Bossy and her sister cows to give 18 per cent more milk than before.

Up to this point we hadn't heard of a manpower shortage among dairy herds, but with our limited knowledge of cattle, we'd still say: "Give us the good old way."

Demand the Union Label, Card and Button at all times.

## MIDWAY DRUG STORE

F. J. NICHOLAS

DRUGS—LIQUORS

Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

## MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California; Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres. Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec. Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 806—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon; Sec. Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. J. Hall, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove. Phone 3718.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. D. L. Ward, business representative, Phone 6744. L. T. Long, Secretary, P. O. Box 1095.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres. Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec. Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt. Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec. W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Rec. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7530.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. President, Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec. Lester Convery, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in Now Lighthouse Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres. Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St., Fin. Sec. H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec. Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres. E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616—Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres. Virgil McAllister; Sec. Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Asch, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec. J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd Friday at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704, H. Diaz, business agent and secretary, office 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey, Phone 6744 Home phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres. Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec. Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m. at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965A.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres. John Aisop, 308 18th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec. P. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12761.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 1/2 Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 75907.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas, A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Sunday at 10 a.m., in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.



# Compare your own circumstances with those of the War Chest Fund's beneficiaries--then GIVE as much as you can NOW--Once and for All!

*Remember Me?*



I'M THE GUY who looked at you from a USO poster a little over a year ago.

For the guy you forked over \$34,000,000 for --so that, through the USO, you could let me and all my buddies know that someone home still thought about us--still cared enough not to want us to miss out on any of the things we were in uniform fighting for.

A hot cup of coffee for example, when you come in all grimy and tuckered out from a little "business" trip...

A club house with easy chairs to melt into and desks to sit at and write home and a

dance floor and some decent girls to give us out here a little reminder of what it's still like back there.

You remember, don't you?

You probably dug deep for a lot of other things that year, too...for British War Relief, United China Relief, and so on. Well, this year it's going to be simpler for you. Because this year, seventeen war relief agencies have banded together into one great big campaign --the National War Fund. This time you are only asked to give *once* for *all* seventeen.

And take it from me, as one who ought to know, that contribution you're going to make

is one of the greatest things you can do to bring about victory. Not just because part of it's going to USO to do wonders for the morale of the fellows under arms, but because a good deal of it is going to help relieve distress at home through local agencies--as well as abroad, to help keep our allies in the fight.

So when you're asked to give to the united campaign of the National War Fund and our community's own war fund this month, remember me. Every dollar you give helps me out in countless ways, and does its bit to bring me home sooner.

Give in a big way, will ya?

Give **ONCE**  
for **ALL** these

USO  
United Seamen's Service  
War Prisoners Aid  
Belgian War Relief Society  
British War Relief Society  
French Relief Fund  
Friends of Luxembourg  
Greek War Relief Association  
Norwegian Relief  
Polish War Relief  
Queen Wilhelmina Fund  
Russian War Relief  
United China Relief  
United Czechoslovak Relief  
United Yugoslav Relief Fund  
Refugee Relief Trustees  
United States Committee for the  
Care of European Children

**NATIONAL  
WAR FUND**



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**BEALL HARDWARE**  
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**BETTY BRICKMAN**—Dress Shop  
**BIFF'S EL ESTERO CLUB**  
**BUSSEY'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE**  
**CASA MUNRAS HOTEL**—Cocktail Lounge  
**COZY CAFE**  
**CRAWFORD'S CAFE**  
**CUMMINGS' SONS**—Jewelers  
**DOMENIC'S EL CAMINO**  
**FLOR de MONTEREY**—Florists

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PHONE 6318  
**Parisian French Laundry**  
PAUL OURTHE  
ALL WORK DONE BY HAND  
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Telephone 4173  
Living Room - Dining Room - Bed Room and  
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In Stock and To Order  
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Custom Made to Your Individual Style  
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An Examination and Report in plain language will be given of the following: heart, blood pressure, lungs, sinuses, liver, gall bladder, kidneys, stomach, intestines, spine, and nervous system.  
\$3 **Covers ALL**  
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**Carmel**  
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WE CLEAN EVERYTHING  
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Free Delivery Service  
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**CATHERWOOD'S CLEANING SERVICE**  
"The Difficult We Do at Once  
The Impossible takes a little longer"  
**MONTEREY**  
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Phones 6677-8078  
Home Phone 7941  
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Phone  
Enterprise 10576

We are indebted to the above merchants who have aided in sponsoring this message for the Monterey War Chest



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JACK ERRINGTON, Jr. Mgr.  
Wholesalers and Jobbers  
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Day 4881, Night 6942

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### SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for  
San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey  
Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sar  
Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa  
St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor  
Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month  
at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W.  
G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday  
of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and  
Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Fin-  
ancial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson  
(Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters'  
Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Scho-  
field; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thur-  
man, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.;  
Bus. Agt., L. E. Koch, home phone 6868; Office 422 N. Main St.,  
Phone 5721, hours 7:30-9; 12:30-1:30; 4:30-5:30.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednes-  
day each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wed-  
nesdays. Pres. Mrs. Grace Logue; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Bertha Thurman;  
Rec. Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emon.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth  
Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus.  
Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS,  
Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor  
Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. E. Phillips, Business Manager,  
Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billio Pres.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and  
fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373  
Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. P. Mattos, Sec.,  
523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor  
Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and  
fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Mon-  
terey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park  
St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri-  
day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.;  
W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; Amos Schofield, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor  
Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San  
Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS  
AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second  
and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe;  
Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres-  
ident, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL  
No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m.  
Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec.  
and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at  
Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second  
Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres.  
Al Evers; Rec. Sec., Phil Frater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis  
Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday  
night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wed-  
nesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone  
294R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WAT-  
SONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month,  
alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W.  
Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225  
Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Al-  
sop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54  
Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at  
Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413  
Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les  
Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in  
Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION,  
LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July  
at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main Sts.,  
Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES  
AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first  
Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple;  
Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent,  
James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec.,  
Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.;  
A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last  
Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-  
PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville  
Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at  
8:00 p. m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank  
Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Phone 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Peter Andrade, sec.,  
office John and Main St., Phone 7590.

## PRESIDENT 50 YEARS



For 50 years W. D. Mahon has  
headed the Amalgamated Assn. of  
Street Electric Railway & Motor  
Coach Employees (AFL). Mahon  
has been returned to office by  
unanimous vote at every conven-  
tion of the union since 1893.

## ANOTHER UNION FOR 4TH TERM FOR FDR

New York City.

Calling upon the govern-  
ments of the United Nations  
to "speed up the opening  
of the second land front in  
western Europe" and urging  
an all-out drive to re-elect  
Pres. Roosevelt for a fourth  
term, the fourth biennial  
convention of the Transport  
Workers' Union ended here,  
recently.

It was a solid win-the-war con-  
vention. The 256 delegates, rep-  
resenting more than 80,000 workers  
running the subways of New York,  
hauling waterfront freight in New  
Orleans, running the buses and  
streetcars of Omaha, Akron, Schen-  
ectady, Philadelphia and 30 other  
cities, laughed as they argued over  
issues—but were dead serious in  
their demands. They called for:

Unity of the labor movements of  
the U. S., Britain, the Soviet Union  
and other Allied countries.

Repeal of the Smith-Connally  
act.

Passage of the Marcantonio anti-  
poll tax bill.

End of discrimination in the  
armed forces.

Democratic tax program with  
incomes limited to \$25,000 annually  
and exemptions raised to \$1,500  
and \$750 annually.

Revision of the Little Steel for-  
mula in line with the increased  
cost of living.

## N. Y. FASCIST GROUPS WRECK JEW GRAVES

New York City

Unknown American fascists are  
wrecking Jewish graves in Brook-  
lyn and Long Island cemeteries,  
Mayor F. H. LaGuardia revealed  
here. Police Department investiga-  
tions show that the desecrations  
are widespread and almost iden-  
tical in pattern with the first out-  
rages committed in Germany by  
the then undercover Nazi party.

Rep. Samuel Dickstein (D, N. Y.)  
has asked the mayor for immediate  
action to stop the wave of terror-  
ism, saying: "I feel that acts of  
this kind not only affect the peo-  
ple of the city of New York, but  
of the civilized nation. They are  
identical with Hitler's philosophy  
which we must eradicate in this  
democracy at all costs."

These attacks are part of "an or-  
ganized plan directed centrally by  
the enemies of democracy and the  
enemies of our country," the  
American Jewish Congress warned  
in an appeal to the mayor.

### Do You Get the Point?

A dinner party, attended by sev-  
eral vaudeville artists, was given  
in a Chicago restaurant. A Scotch-  
man was present. At the end of the  
elaborate and expensive meal, to  
the astonishment of everybody, the  
Scot was heard to call for the  
bill, which was in due course hand-  
ed to him.

Next day the newspapers printed  
a sensational story under the head-  
ing of "Scotchman Murders Ven-  
triloquist."

## British Miners Link Up With Russian Miners

London, England

Plans are under way to link the  
700,000-strong Miners Federation  
of Great Britain with the Soviet  
Mine Workers Union, Willi Lather,  
MFGB president, announces.

## Comparative History Shows that Russians Have Every Right to Put Up Vigorous Squawk for 2nd Front

By "OBSERVER"

Sometimes if we take the trouble to see things in  
their proper perspective, we can understand situations and  
events much better. Take, for instance, this constant in-  
sistence by the Soviet Union on a "second front." We  
can get some idea of the tremendous military achievement  
of the Soviets by comparing what they had to do in the  
last World War with what they have had to contend with  
in this one.

In the last World War, from the very beginning, Russia not only  
had a "second front" in Western Europe, but a "third front" in South-  
eastern Europe. Here were the principal nations fighting Germany  
(besides Russia): Great Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Por-  
tugal, Greece and (in the last year and a half) the United States (not  
counting Japan which, although nominally an ally of the anti-German  
powers, was mainly busy laying the groundwork for grabbing off Ger-  
man islands in the Pacific). France maintained a big army, and it was  
French soil that was the landing base for British and American rein-  
forcements that ran into the millions of men. From the south the Ger-  
man-Austrian-Bulgarian armies had to fight Italy, Serbia and Greece. And  
yet, with all these land forces in operation on European soil, it  
took FOUR YEARS to whip Germany!

Consider what happened in this war: In quick succession Poland  
(which was a part of Russia before the last World War) and France  
were knocked out. Remnants of the British armies were driven across  
the channel. Italy came into the war with Germany. Germany overran  
the Balkans and, with Italy, knocked out Greece. Then Hitler attacked  
Russia.

Russia had no assistance on European soil from other land armies  
(except sporadic guerrilla action in various places) for a year and a  
half—until American and British troops landed on Sicily and Italy  
proper. In addition to withstanding practically the full onslaught of  
the German war machine, the Russians had to fight Austria, Hungary,  
Roumania, Finland, Italy and miscellaneous divisions from Spain and  
conquered countries. And yet, after reeling from the first sledgeham-  
mer blows, Russia came back and is driving the enemy off her soil.

This is a historic military achievement, despite anything that can  
be said regarding the diversive African campaign, the help through  
lend-lease, or the bombing of German industrial centers by the Allied  
air force.

The fact remains that for the first six months of that onslaught  
(an onslaught that took France, Britain, Czarist Russia, Italy, Greece,  
Serbia, Roumania, the United States and Portugal four years to stop  
in the last war), Russia had no land army help whatsoever. And in  
making this stand, she had 5,000,000 of her fighting men, millions  
of her civilians, and had thousands of her cities and villages blasted and  
destroyed.

In the light of all this, it seems to us that we can afford to be  
tolerant when the impatient Russians keep harping on this "second  
front" business!

## UNION-BUSTERS HELP TO SPREAD FASCISM!

By HEYWOOD BROWN

Late President of the American Newspaper Guild  
I am quite ready to admit that the word Fascism has  
been used very loosely. Sometimes we call a man a Fascist  
simply because we dislike him, for one reason or another.  
And so I'll try to be pretty literal in outlining some of  
the evidence which I see as the actual danger of Fascism  
in America.

First of all, we need a definition: Fascism is a dictatorship from  
the extreme Right, or to put it a little more closely into our local  
idiom, a government which is run by a small group of large industrial-  
ists and financial lords. Of course, if you want to go back into recent  
history, the influence of big business has always been present in our fed-  
eral government. But there have been some checks on its control. I am  
going to ask latitude to insist that we might have Fascism even though  
we maintained the pretense of democratic machinery. The mere pres-  
ence of a Supreme Court, a House of Representatives, a Senate and a  
President would not be sufficient protection against the utter central-  
ization of power in the hands of a few men who might hold no office  
at all.

Even in the case of Hitler, many shrewd observers feel that he is no  
more than a front man and that his power is derived from the large  
munitions and steel barons of Germany. . . Now one of the first steps  
which Fascism must take in any land in order to capture power is to  
disrupt and destroy the labor movement. . . I THINK IT IS NOT UN-  
FAIR TO SAY THAT ANY BUSINESS MAN IN AMERICA OR PUBLIC  
LEADER, WHO GOES OUT TO BREAK UNIONS, IS LAYING  
FOUNDATIONS FOR FASCISM. (May, 1936).

## Something Wrong Somewhere!

A recent Associated Press dispatch quoted the National Conference  
Board to the effect that living costs of wage earners and lower salaried  
clerical workers average 19.9 per cent above those of January, 1941,  
but that hourly earnings of August, 1943 were 34.5 per cent above those  
of January, 1941.

Either this is propaganda of Big Business, or the various "fact-  
finding" agencies should get together.

Chairman Davis of the National War Labor Board, recently ad-  
mitted that while wages have actually been pegged down, the cost of  
living has not.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor  
declares that the cost of living index has risen 22.2 per cent since  
January, 1941 (and this is considered by many investigators as slightly  
on the conservative side).

An official War Labor Board statement recently said:  
Gross average hourly earnings of factory workers increased six  
cents from October, 1942, to May, 1943. When we break that figure  
down, however, we find that one cent was due to overtime pay; 1.6  
cents to the shift to high-wage war industries; 2.8 cents to increased  
earnings under incentive plans and to such other factors as up-grading,  
individual promotions and merit increases; while only six-tenths of one  
cent was due to increases in hourly wage rates approved by the War  
Labor Board."

Thus it is quite apparent that, for the AVERAGE worker, there  
has actually been a wage-cut. The National Industrial Conference  
Board, in announcing its figures, has failed to consider these factors.

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### The Quitter

When you're lost in the wild and you're scared as a child

And death looks you bang in the eye;

And you're sore as a boil, it's according to Hoyle

To cock your revolver and die.

But the code of a man says fight all you can

And self-dissolution is barred;

It's the hell served for breakfast that's hard.

You're sick of the game? Well now, that's a shame!

You're young and you're brave and you're bright.

You've had a raw deal, I know, but don't squeal.

Buck up, do your damndest and fight!

It's the plugging away that will win you the day.

So don't be a piker, old pard;

Just draw on your grit; it's so easy to quit—

It's the keeping your chin up that's hard.

It's easy to cry that you're beaten and die,

It's easy to crawl and crawl,

But to fight and to fight when hope's out of sight,

Why that's the best game of them all.

And though you come out of each grueling bout,

All broken and beaten and scarred—

Just have one more try: It's dead easy to die,

It's the keeping on living that's hard.

—ROBERT W. SERVICE.

## YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By  
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

Two weeks-ago your representa-  
tive told about having attended a  
closed meeting at which Secretary  
of War Stimson, General Marshall,  
and other high officials of the  
army spoke on the present mili-  
tary situation. I was so impressed  
by some of the figures on the  
strength of the Axis powers that I  
wrote to Major General George  
V. Strong, of the Military Intelli-  
gence Division, for permission to  
publish some of these facts. Such  
permission was granted, and some  
of the most significant facts are  
here given. Certainly they give  
cause for reflection and additional  
hard work, not for false optimism.

1. The German army has ap-  
proximately three times as many  
combat divisions in the field today  
as it had when the attack on  
Poland began four years ago.

2. The Germans now have 300  
well-trained divisions. This year  
alone they reformed or re-  
equipped or raised more than 60  
new divisions, each of which has  
approximately 600 machine guns  
and 300 heavier weapons.

3. The Germans have raised and  
equipped armored, motorized, and  
infantry divisions to replace each  
of the 20 lost at Stalingrad last  
winter.

4. The German Luftwaffe is  
larger now than it was in 1939, in  
spite of the heavy losses inflicted  
upon it by the Allied air forces.

5. The number of workers em-  
ployed in war industries in Nazi-  
dominated territory has risen from  
23,000,000 at the outset of the war  
to 35,000,000 at the present time.  
The weapons they are making are  
in some cases better than any  
which the United Nations yet have.

6. There is nothing in the Ger-  
man economic picture to justify  
confidence in the immediate down-  
fall of the Nazi structure. For ex-  
ample, German food rations today  
are higher in caloric content than  
they were at the outbreak of hos-  
tilities.

7. It is true that Germany does  
not have as many total divisions  
now as the United Nations, and  
if all the resources of the United  
Nations are pooled we have a de-  
finite advantage over Germany in  
the European theater. However,  
were it not for the enormous ef-  
forts of Russia, the odds there  
would be roughly four to one  
against us. Moreover, the vast net-  
work of fortifications which the  
Germans have prepared around  
their homeland proper has made  
the job ahead a tremendous one.

General Strong states that "fur-  
ther advances will be contested  
yard by yard and foot by foot, and  
by well-trained veteran troops."

8. No serious break in German  
morale has been apparent thus far  
as a result of the bombings from  
the air, but increasingly long Al-  
lied casualty lists must be expected  
from this as well as from other  
types of attack.

9. The fight against Japan has  
only begun. The Solomons are an  
outpost only and are more than  
3,000 miles from the heart of the  
Japanese empire. We have yet to  
reach any main line of Japanese  
resistance or a point at which they  
are determined to hold at all costs.

10. Japanese manpower resources  
are great, the morale of both the  
armed forces and the civilian popu-  
lation is excellent, and geograph-  
ical factors give her a defensive po-  
sition which adds tremendous  
strength.

11. The Japanese still have some  
2,000,000 men of military age who  
have not yet been called to the  
colors because they have not yet  
been needed, and they have nearly  
as many more in the 17-20 year  
age group who are not now subject  
to the draft.

12. In the air, Japanese strength  
is on the up-grade. The enemy has  
not only replaced the planes lost  
in combat but is improving both  
the quantity and quality of its air  
force. Moreover, the pilot training  
program has been stepped up and  
is keeping pace with the accel-  
erated production schedule.

13. The Japanese are in a strong  
position today, and their power in  
many respects is increasing. The  
longer we leave them in virtual  
control of eastern Asia, the more  
difficult the eventual struggle will  
be.

Your representative is very  
grateful to General Strong for his  
permission to use these points  
from his confidential address. Such  
facts should act as sufficient anti-  
dote to wishful thinking, rational-  
izing, and easy optimism. We still  
have a terrifically hard job ahead  
of us both in Europe and in Asia.  
Never has the need for unity at  
home been more imperative. Never  
has the importance of the all-out  
war effort been greater.

## MONKEY WARD TAKES IT ON CHIN AGAIN!

Chicago, Illinois

Latest in a series of setbacks  
suffered by Montgomery Ward &  
Co. in its nationwide warfare  
against labor is the dismissal by  
Superior Court Judge Frank M.  
Padden of a \$105,200 damage suit  
filed by the anti-union mail order  
house against the Chicago Printing  
Trades Unions (AFL).

Floyd E. Thompson, former chief  
justice of the Illinois supreme  
court and counsel for the allied  
unions, successfully maintained  
the legality of their action in re-  
fusing to perform work on Ward's  
1943 winter catalog. This is one of  
the biggest contracts of the R. R.  
Donnelley & Sons Co., the coun-  
try's most notorious anti-labor  
printing company.

The union's other action involv-  
ing Donnelley, a hearing by the  
NLRB on unfair labor practice  
charges against the company, was  
postponed. There is a possibility  
that the NLRB in Washington may  
order the setting up of arbitration  
machinery to hear grievances of  
Donnelley employees, pending out-  
come of the case.

## WASHINGTON GROUPS FOR WAGNER ACT

Seattle, Washington.

The AFL, CIO, railroad brother-  
hoods, Washington Old Age Pen-  
sion Union and Washington Com-  
monwealth Federation organized  
the Washington State Social Se-  
curity Council to work for prompt  
enactment of the Wagner-Murray-  
Dingell bill (S1161), now before  
congress.

In addition a committee was  
elected to draw up a state bill  
based on S1161, to bring as many  
benefits to the state as possible.  
Under the federal bill the social  
security tax would be raised to  
6%, levied alike on employers and  
employees.

### There's a Limit!

One should respect public opin-  
ion insofar as is necessary to avoid  
starvation and to keep out of  
prison, but anything that goes be-  
yond this is voluntary submission  
to an unnecessary tyranny, and is  
likely to interfere with happiness  
in all kinds of ways.—BERTRAND  
RUSSELL.

No orderly system can be plan-  
ned so long as we have unruly  
morals.

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